FOR MYSORE STATE

Dev. (1953) Department.

MS. SERIES.

G.O. NO.	2710
Dated	10-6-53.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Opium — Issue for use in the manufacture of indigenous medicines Reduction of licence fee etc.. Certain Suggestions - Orders issued.

ABSTRACT.

OPIUM - Issue for use in the manufacture of indigenous medicines - Reduction of licence fee, etc., - Certain suggestions - Orders issued.

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DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

G.O.MS.NO.2710, dated the 10th June 1953.
Read the following:

G.C.Ms.No.221, ~~Rmmk~~ Revenue, dated 24-1-1950.
From the Hony. Director of Indigenous Medicine letter Rc.No. 15189-B/52, dated 24-12-1952.
From the Board of Revenue(Excise), L.Dis.1573 Abk/53, dated 27-1-1953.

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ORDER:

In the circumstances stated by the Board of Revenue (Excise) in its reference cited, Government accept its recommendation and permit the Board of Revenue(Excise) to authorise the grant of licences to registered practitioners of Indigenous medicine for the issue of opium for use in the manufacture of medicines of their own provided the Principal, College of Indigenous Medicine Certifies that the preparations to be manufactured are of medicinal value and that they do not contain more than 12½ of opium ganja and/or bhang.

2. The Government also direct that the licence fees for both the licences in Forms I & II under the Madras Opium Rules 1948 be reduced to Rs.2-0-0, each.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.)

S. ARUL DOSS,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue(Excise), Madras.
Copy to Stock File.
Copy to ~~Andhra and~~ Mysore Governments (with encl.)
S.Cs.

Forwarded/By order.

Superintendent. 17/6/53

V.G.13/6.

16/6/53

Copy of letter from the Asst. Secretary, Board of Revenue,(Excise), Madras, L.Dis.1573 Abk.53, dated 27th January 1953, to the Secretary to Government, Development Department.

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Sub: OPIUM - Issue for use in the manufacture of preparations of indigenous Medicines - Certain suggestions - Remarks - Submitted.

Ref: Government Development Department endorsement No.1040 SI/52-1, dated 6-1-1953.

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The Honourary Director of Indigenous Medicine, Madras, has made the following recommendations:

(i) Opium may be made available for purchase to such of those registered practitioners of Indigenous Medicine who prove to the satisfaction of the Excise department that they are in the habit of preparing Indigenous Medicine of their own and that the opium taken will not be utilised for any other purpose than for medicinal preparations. If necessary, they may be asked to maintain an account for the drug and produce the same for inspection by the officers of the Excise Department whenever required.

(ii) The existing licence fees of Rs.5/- for each of the licences in Forms I and II under the Madras Opium Rules may be reduced to Re.1/- for each licence.

2. The existing orders in the matter of issue of licences for the manufacture and sale of preparations containing opium (and ganja) are set out below in brief.

Licences may be granted only to recognised Chemists Proprietors of recognised pharmacies approved by the Central Board of Indigenous Medicine, Registered Practitioners of Indigenous Medicine and Practitioners on Indigenous Medicine having qualifications which render them eligible for registration under the Rules for the registeration of practitione s in Indigenous Medicine and who are approved by the Collector for the purpose. No licence will however be granted without specific orders of the Government for the manufacture and sale of preparations which are not included in the list approved by the Government in this behalf and no preparation which contains more than 12½% of opium (ganja and/or bhang) will be included in the approved list. Preparations approved by the Principal, College of Indigenous Medicine, Madras as of medicinal value are only considered for inclusion in the list. The preparations cannot be sold by a manufacturer to any person other than a licensee who holds a licence for possession and sale of the same and the licensed seller cannot sell otherwise than on 'prescription'. The licensees are rqquired to maintain accounts in the form appended to the licences.

In this connection, the Board invites the attention of the Government to the orders contained in G.O.Ms.No.2023, Revenue, dated 10-8-1938, G.O.No.654, Revenue, dated 12-3-1940 and G.O.Ms.No.221, Revenue, dated 24-1-1950.

3. The Honourary Director's first recommendation is to the effect that opium may be issued to registered practitioners of Indigenous medicine for use in the manufacture of medicines which they intend to prepare. The present restriction as to the maximum drug content in the preparation may not apply to such cases and it may not also be necessary that the preparation the practitioner intends to manufacture need be one that has been included in the list. There will be practically no restriction except that the preparations will be manufactured under a licence.

4. .....

4. In another connection, the Principal, College of Indigenous Medicine opined that the approved list was comprehensive enough for medical purpose and that to enlarge the list with additional preparations might not have a finality at any time as each province and district might have a formulae of its own. This view need not necessarily prevent genuine cases being taken up for consideration. Though as stated by Dr. A. Lakshmipathi that it is most unlikely that opium will be misused by the ayurvedic physician, yet it is essential that some control should be exercised to know the bonafide value of the preparations to be manufactured by the practitioners.

5. The Board therefore suggests that registered practitioners of Indigenous Medicine may be issued opium for use in the manufacture of medicines of their own provided the Principal, College of Indigenous Medicine certifies that the preparations to be manufactured are of medicinal value and that the Board may be permitted to authorise the issue of licences to registered practitioners for the manufacture of those preparations of their own, which contain not more than 12½% of opium.

6. As regards the reduction of the licence fee, the Board reports that the present fee of Rs.5/- itself is only nominal. The fee may, perhaps be reduced to Re.1/-, if so considered, as the licensees are paying duty on the drug they obtain for use in the manufacture of medicines and as also the preparations manufactured and sold under the licences are intended for medicinal purposes.

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/True copy/

V.G.13/6.

S. Venkatramana
Superintendent, 7/6/50